

LOCAL NEWS.

CITY COUNCILS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board met at the usual hour, and was called to order by the President. Present: all the members except Mr. Lloyd.

A communication was received from the Mayor, stating that he had approved of a joint resolution in relation to laying a railway on Pennsylvania avenue, and other streets.

The nominations for police magistrates were then confirmed, with the exception of T. C. Donn, esq., on whom the vote stood, nays 10, yeas 2, blank 1, and W. R. Stratton, whose nomination was laid over.

The nominations for apothecaries and physicians were all confirmed, with the exception of the physician to the first ward.

S. S. Parker and Joseph E. Rawlings were confirmed commissioners of the Western Burial Ground.

Mr. Semmes, from the Committee on Claims, reported back the petition of D. Ramsey, and others, and was discharged from its further consideration.

Also, an act for the relief of Mary Moore; which was passed.

The bill for the reduction of the corporation expenditures was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A resolution instructing the committee having charge of the interests of the corporation before Congress to petition that body for an appropriation for the support of indigent persons in the Asylum was passed.

The act relating to the reduction of the police force was postponed until next Monday.

Mr. Semmes offered a resolution in relation to the bone-boring factory in the seventh ward; which was adopted.

The Board then, on motion of Mr. Magruder, adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.—A communication was received from the Mayor announcing his approval of the joint resolution for the improvement of the Potomac river.

Mr. Morgan, from the Claims Committee, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the bill for the relief of Andrew J. Joyce, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Fire Department; so referred.

Mr. Grider, from the Committee on Police, reported a bill for the erection of a shed, and otherwise improving the Northern Liberties Market, according to a plan prepared by the Commissioners thereof, and appropriating \$1,450 therefor. The bill was laid over until Monday next, to allow time to ascertain whether the Corporation has power to dispose of persons now having stands on the Seventh street side.

Mr. Morgan introduced a bill to repeal certain portions of an act approved May 28, in relation to the issuing of Corporation certificates, and the destruction of the plate used in their preparation; referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Lewis presented the petition of John Olick, asking to be released from the payment of a fine; referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Lewis, from the Committee on Claims, reported an act for taking up and relaying the gutter and curb on F street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets; passed.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Board of School Trustees, in response to a resolution of this Board, giving certain information called for.

Bills from the Board of Aldermen:

Bill for the payment of certain expenses incurred in the repair of damage done to the sewer at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Thirteenth street; passed.

Act to prohibit bathing within the limits of the Corporation; referred to the Committee on Police.

Bill to exempt certain property occupied for public school purposes from taxation; referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Bill designating the name of "Union Place" for the space at the intersection of Eighth and K streets and Massachusetts and New York avenues; referred to the Committee on Improvements.

Bill for the relief of Wm. B. Dyer; referred to the Claims Committee.

The following joint committees on the part of this Board were announced:

On Washington Canal—Messrs. Lewis, Raub, Grider.

On Money Transactions of the Corporation—Mr. Wilson.

On the Asylum—Messrs. Shepard, Mulloy, Emerson, McGrath.

On Accounts of the Register—Mr. Penke.

On Wharves—Messrs. Raub, Morgan, Talbot.

On Health of the City—Messrs. Given, Byington, Grider.

On Enrolled Bills—Mr. Murtagh.

On Eligibility of Associates—Messrs. Shepard, Edmonston, McGrath, Emerson.

To Count and Destroy Due Bills—Mr. Stevens.

To attend to the Interest of the Corporation before Congress—Messrs. Murtagh, Byington, Shepard, Callan.

The Board then adjourned.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.—Yesterday morning, the twenty-seventh Pennsylvania regiment, Col. Einstein, left their camp at Kalorama and embarked on board the steamers Baltimore and Philadelphia, for Alexandria.

They were followed, shortly after, by the twenty-sixth Pennsylvania regiment, Colonel Small, who also left for the same place.

The Garibaldi Guards changed their position on Saturday, and are now about one mile south of Alexandria.

Lieut. Green's line battery of rifled cannon (Co. G, second artillery), has left Fort Remy, and gone to the vicinity of Alexandria.

Col. Miles's whole brigade is now, it is stated, south of Alexandria.

The seventh Massachusetts regiment, Col. Conch, which arrived night before last, went into camp at Kalorama yesterday morning, their orders to go to Virginia the night before having been countermanded.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon, the thirty-sixth New York regiment, Col. Innes, went into camp at Meridian Hill.

The De Kalb and other regiments yesterday had orders to encamp on the northern side of the city, but they were afterwards countermanded, and orders issued for them to take up their line of march, at three o'clock this morning, for Virginia.

The U. S. Marines at the barracks had orders to move to Arlington Heights last evening.

ARRIVAL OF THE MOUNT VERNON.—She brings a Prize Up.—The steamer Mount Vernon arrived here at eight o'clock yesterday morning, from Fortress Monroe, bringing with her the secession schooner *Saltie Moore*, captured by the gunboat *Cambridge*, coming out of York river. The captured vessel is about three hundred tons burden, and has on her deck the casting of a 32 pounder gun, not hored out.

BEING TORN DOWN.—The inauguration ball-room, adjoining the City Hall, which has lately been used as quarters for the troops and a drill-room by Captain Griffin's company of light artillery, is now being torn down.

ON PARADE.—Company A, National Guards, Captain T. E. Lloyd, were out on parade yesterday, presenting a very fine appearance. During their march, they paid their respects to President Lincoln, and also to Colonel Tait, their commanding officer. Before returning to their armory they were mustered out of the service of the Government. During the time of their enlistment they have fulfilled faithfully the duties devolving upon them, and hold themselves ready to again enter the service of their country when they may be needed.

THE EMBLEM OF THE ZOULAVES.—The Fire Zouaves have a number of cats at their encampment, near Cloud's Mills, Va., which they intend to adopt as their pets; and on account of their characteristics, such as stealthiness, caution, and cunning, have chosen it as their emblem. Thus far they have showed that with the caution of the feline species they have united the courage of the lion.

ANOTHER ARTILLERY ORGANIZATION.—An artillery corps, composed of several members from each of the various companies of the 1st regiment, (at present quartered in the Washington navy yard), has been recently organized; and from the frequency of the drills, the members are rapidly advancing towards perfection in the various evolutions incident to their peculiar system of tactics. Two handsomely finished howitzers—12-pounders—have been presented to the company by Commander Dahlgreen, of the yard, with which they daily exercise. The company is designated as Company C, and will no doubt prove itself a valuable accession to the regiment.

Com. Dahlgreen has also kindly presented each of the drum corps with a rifle gun of his own invention.

COMPLIMENTARY SUPPER.—Quite a pleasant affair came off last evening at the armory of company A, Washington Light Infantry, in Coombs's Hall, the occasion being a complimentary entertainment tendered by Col. James Y. Davis to the members of the company. About nine o'clock, the company, including a number of their friends, sat down to a table well laden with the luxuries of the season, which were fully discussed, after which the cloth was removed. Speeches, songs, and toasts, from Col. Davis and various members of the corps, occupied the balance of the evening; and ere the company were aware, the small hours of the morn were upon them. Company A has just passed through three months' service, and has been mustered out, judging from the spirit manifested last evening, when they are again wanted, they will be ready to take up arms to defend their country.

FROM THE NEW YORK REGIMENTS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—Information received here last evening represents the New York fifth, twelfth, and twenty-eighth regiments as still being at Martinsburg, Va., where they were constantly expecting orders to advance in the direction of Winchester. On Thursday last, two companies of the New York twenty-eighth were out scouting in that vicinity, they were attacked by a company of secession cavalry. In the fight, a member of the twenty-eighth, Jacob Sikel, was killed. The enemy lost three killed and one wounded. Sikel was a young man about 22 years of age, a resident of Lockport, New York. He was shot through the head, and died instantly.

A DESERTER FROM BEAUREGARD.—A young man, named Benjamin B. Brooks, escaped from the rebels on Sunday, and came into our lines, claiming the protection of our troops. Yesterday morning he was brought to the city, and took the oath of allegiance from Justice Donn. He was informed in the garb of his regiment, the first South Carolina volunteers, viz: gray blouse and pants, trimmed with black, and drab felt hat. He was originally from Massachusetts, and started yesterday afternoon to see his friends at the North.

ATTACK ON A SOLDIER.—A young man, named Charles Ellis, attacked a member of the sixty-ninth regiment, at the corner of Bridge and Congress streets, on Sunday, striking him with a stone on the head, fracturing the skull in such a manner as to expose the brain. The wounded man was immediately removed, and surgical attendance procured. Ellis was arrested, and will be held in custody until the extent of the soldier's injuries are known. Little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

ROBBERY.—About seven o'clock on Sunday night, a bold thief entered the house of Mr. C. Clements, on Sixth street east, between E and G streets, in the absence of the family, and robbed a bureau drawer of the sum of ninety dollars. While the fellow was in the house the family returned, and he jumped from the second story window, and decamped. Officer Arnold was, however, soon on his track, and succeeded in arresting him.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning, a soldier, while walking up the steps of the vestibule of the House Hall, stopped to look over the railing, when he fell, and landed on the broad platform below. He fell the distance of two flights of steps, and was picked up in an insensible condition and carried into one of the committee rooms, where medical attendance was summoned.

THE MILITARY ARRESTS.—The Frederick editor, J. W. Baughman, who was arrested and confined on the charge of disloyalty, was released yesterday afternoon, on taking the oath of allegiance. The oath, however, was slightly amended before he subscribed to it.

Justice Donn commenced the examination of the case of James Taliaferro, the alleged spy, who was arrested at Port Tobacco, on Thursday night last, while on his way to Virginia.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Yesterday, Ellen O'Leary was tried on the charge of keeping a bawdy house, and acquitted.

Mary Whitaker, indicted for a similar offense, was found not guilty.

James Rankin, one of the second Michigan regiment, was tried and found guilty of robbing the house of John Frizzle of about one hundred and thirty dollars. He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

It will be recollected that a squad of men of this regiment were detailed to search Frizzle's house, which is near their camp, for weapons, and on this occasion the crime was committed.

THE CAKE STANDS.—The police officers have within the last few days been busy clearing the innumerable cake and fruit stands from the corners of our avenue. This is not done, as the public would be led to believe from a statement in a city paper, by the chief of police, but in accordance with an order from the Commissioner of Public Buildings, founded on a law of Congress forbidding the obstruction of the sidewalk.

ARREST FOR HOMICIDE.—On the 9th instant, a disturbance occurred in the camp of the twenty-seventh Pennsylvania regiment, Col. Einstein's, in which Sergeant Kaufholtz, of the same regiment, was shot, and has since died. Two men, William Easby and William Ishpording, also of that regiment, one of whom it is supposed fired, were taken before Justice Donn on Sunday, and committed for a further hearing.

DEAD.—Mr. Thomas Haggerty, of one of the New Jersey regiments, who was shot on Friday evening last by Joseph Craig, of the New York fourteenth regiment, died yesterday morning in the hospital. Craig is now with his regiment in Virginia, but will probably be brought over to-day, and examined on the charge.

The Rev. S. Tustin, D. D., preached, by invitation, on Sunday morning last, to the 26th regiment (Col. Small's) of Pennsylvania volunteers, encamped in the vicinity of Washington. The marked attention of the soldiers indicated their lively interest in the services on the occasion.

TRAIN DELAYED.—The train which was due at the depot at ten o'clock yesterday morning was delayed some time near the Government Printing Office by a burden train having broken a switch. The passengers mostly got out and walked to the depot.

We were in error yesterday in relation to the attack on Juvenal's restaurant, in attributing the outrage to members of the twenty-third New York State volunteers. We are assured from an eye-witness that no member of that regiment was engaged in it. We are glad to be able to rectify the mistake.

THE CATALINE CONTRACT.
WASHINGTON, July 13, 1861.

Editor of the National Republican:

Sir: My attention has been called to an article in your paper of this morning, which states:

"The storker Cataline, whose charter for Government service has been noticed as having been made at flagitious rates, was not made by Secretary Welles or Secretary Cameron. It was made in New York by General Wool, in those days in April when communication was cut off between New York and Washington."

You at least seem to be aware that public rumor has attached to that transaction a character not inappreciated by the term *flagitious*; and being aware of that, it is a little extraordinary that you should charge the act upon Major General Wool, who has during forty years in the service of his country not only remained without reproach, but has received through the Congress of the United States repeated testimonials of the nation's gratitude for distinguished and meritorious services.

The statement that Gen. Wool chartered the Cataline for his private use, and who ever so informed you did so ignorantly or intentionally. It will, I trust, soon be made public who were the parties to that transaction; but, nevertheless, I will thank you to make public this denial of the charge, and of all complicity with the act charged.

Your obedient servant, A. B. OLIN.

THE ADVANCE TO FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE.
NEAR FORT ELLSWORTH, ALEXANDRIA, July 14, 1861.

DEAR FATHER: We arrived here all safe this noon, about one o'clock, and after having pitched our tents, which took till dark, learned we were attached to a brigade under Colonel Franklin, of U. S. A.; and, better than all, received orders to march to-morrow night on Fairfax, against six thousand miserable devils. The orders are to set out with one day's rations, without jackets, with rubber and woollen blankets, and leaving the camp here as it is, under guard. We are to take clean out, use, and lodge in the entrenchments now held by the corps; and by the Star Spangled banner, and the bones of Washington and Gen. Jackson, we will give them a sample of how New England can clear out such God forsaken curs.

In our brigade there are the fifth Massachusetts, Ellsworth Zouaves, and New York and Pennsylvania regiments. This is a beautiful place to encamp. We can see over all creation, and part of Washington. Tents of regiments dot the valley in all directions, and the hill-sides seem alive with the sons of war. The entrenchment (Fort Ellsworth) thrown up here beside us is a splendid work.

Yours, W. N. S.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Editor National Republican:

Sir: In a communication in your issue of yesterday, many false charges were made against the surgeons and others in charge of the Hospital at Georgetown. In the first place, the "private of company D, first regiment New Jersey," could not have been in the Hospital "twenty-four hours without so much as the sign of a nurse or physician," because every physician in the house has certain hours (between seven and nine in the morning and five and seven in the evening) for going his rounds in his own department of the Hospital; and the nurses have all hours for their visits, and are in and out of the several wards almost during every hour in the day. In the next place, the private of company D was not very ill when he came into the Hospital, and was quite able to come down from his room to the table where the convalescents take their meals. It is a rule of the Hospital that all men who are well able, must take their rations at the general table; but, unfortunately, we have had cases at the Hospital whose diseases were simply cowardice or laziness, and who keep their beds while fully able and willing to devour more than a soldier's full rations and expects, besides, that those who have patients helplessly ill, requiring all their attention, should carry their rations to their rooms. To the credit of our volunteer army, we have but few such cases. As to the last charge of desertion and discomfort, and patients asking "with tears in their eyes" to be discharged to get relief, the best way to disprove them, is to invite all those disposed to give them credence to visit the Hospital and judge for themselves. Our visiting days are Tuesdays and Fridays, from eleven till four o'clock. Another thing, sir, I would say: we have numbers of patients in the Hospital who would be willing, either by writing or verbally, to give testimony as to the good care and attention they receive.

Yours, very respectfully, E.

For the National Republican.

It is well known that many citizens of Virginia, and especially from Fairfax and Prince William counties, have left their homes and property for their personal safety from the lawless violence of the rebels and State authorities, and are now in Washington, and many of them without means of support for themselves and families. These men are nearly all unflinching Republicans, who, rather than yield the principles they profess or their allegiance to the Union, have sacrificed their business interests, and sought shelter under the flag of their country. Grateful as they are for this protection, many of them feel that, in the distribution of the offices in the gift of the Government, they are neglected. The general protestation of private enterprise, consequent upon the unhappy state of the country, leaves no channel of business open to them by which they might obtain the means of support. They have never troubled the Administration with applications for office, so long as their own legitimate business was uninterrupted. Yet many of them are abundantly qualified, by education and natural talent, to discharge the duties of any position within their gift. Some of them, I know, will be utterly ruined by the stoppage of their business,

and have to start anew in the mid-day of life, with years of toil before them, to regain, if ever, what is lost. I would ask, if the claims of these upon the consideration of the Government ought not to be regarded, especially when it is known that many of the offices in the various Departments are filled by men whose principles are adverse to the Administration, and believed to be sympathizers with the Southern rebellion?

A REPUBLICAN.

PENAL COLONY FOR THE REBELS.

It is very evident that the rebels engaged in this unholy war will have to be punished in some way. Many of them ought and doubtless will be hung. But there are others who are less guilty, yet are guilty enough to be punished in some way. For such persons, it seems to me, that we should have a penal colony; a place to which we can transport them and keep them in close confinement, and entirely out of the reach of any sympathizers. Such a place might be secured by our Government. My purpose in writing this is to bring the subject before the public, and induce the people to petition Congress to provide such a place. If the present Congress would authorize the President to negotiate for a suitable place, the next Congress might mature the plan, and let the law go into immediate effect.

It will not do to have these desperate men remain in the country. They would be disgraced, and always ready for revolution, house-burning, and all sorts of wickedness. I did not, however, design to enter into a discussion of the subject, but simply to call the attention of the public to the subject. I hope some member of the present Congress will at least have the subject brought before a committee for investigation.

TENNESSEE EDITOR.

A NEW ARMY TRUNK.—An invention has recently been patented, and the article is now on sale here, which promises to be of great use to army officers, for whose special benefit it was got up.

It consists of a new army trunk, adapted to camp life, and comprising within itself ample space for clothes or any other articles required, and constructed so as to be transformed into a comfortable couch, lounge, or seat, with a musquito net attached, or an oil-cloth covering, if necessary, to shed rain. Thus it combines within itself an officer's whole requirements, and must contribute very greatly to his health, comfort, and convenience. It can be put up or taken down in two minutes with ease. When closed, makes a compact, medium-sized trunk, capable of standing any wear and tear. Can be sent forward in advance of the tents, and, being waterproof, forms a tent of itself, impervious to rain, when no other is at hand. It is the most useful appendage for a campaign that we have seen, and the possession of one ought to be a *sine qua non* with every officer. The advertisement of the agent will be found in another column.

July 13—1w

DIED.
On Monday, 15th inst., WILLIAM RAYMOND, son of Dr. W. E. and Abby J. Waters, aged 1 year and 17 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his grandmother, 254 C street.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
Corner of Howard and Mercer Streets,
New York, July 9, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at this office until the 1st of August next, for making by contract the following Army Clothing, to be made of materials furnished by the Government, the articles to be delivered at the United States Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this city. That is to say:

200,000 infantry uniform coats.
400,000 blue flannel sack coats.
600,000 trousers.
800,000 flannel shirts.
800,000 drawers.
200,000 greatcoats.
200,000 leather stocks.

The above articles must be as well made in every respect as the sealed patterns in this office, where they may be examined. All articles made under contracts herin invited, will be received under rigid inspection, made by sworn inspectors appointed by authority of the United States.

Proposals will be prepared for each kind of garment separately, and for moderate, though not small quantities of each. Bidders will state the quantities they will contract for, and the shortest periods within which deliveries will be made.

Each bidder in his proposals will distinctly state his place of business, and the names, address, and responsibility of two persons proposed as sureties for the material delivered, and the quality of the work required; and he will also state the shortest periods within which delivery will be made.

Bids for clothing will be accepted only from tailors in extensive business, or dealers in clothing accustomed to employ many operatives in that line.

It is to be distinctly understood that contracts are not transferable without the consent of the proper authority, and that any sale, assignment, or transfer, without such consent, having been obtained, except under a process of law, will be regarded as an abandonment for which the contractor and his sureties will be held responsible.

Delivery of clothing is to commence ten days after the material shall have been issued, and the whole contracted for is to be promptly delivered according to the terms of each contract.

Payment will be made on the delivery of one half of the amount of any article contracted for, provided appropriations for that purpose be made by Congress; but one-tenth of the amount due for each delivery shall be retained till the contract is completed; and the sum retained shall be forfeited to the United States in case of default or non-fulfillment by the contractor.

Forms of proposals and guarantees will be furnished on application to this office; and no proposal will be considered that does not conform thereto.

Proposals will be endorsed, "Proposals for Oats," Good and sufficient security will be required for the fulfillment of the contract.

The Assistant Quartermaster desires the right to reject all bids that may be deemed too high. Payment to be made when all the oats are delivered.

July 6—td
Asst. Quartermaster U. S. A.

STOP AT THE RIGHT PLACE, and buy your Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, and Caps, at No. 460 Seventh street, Opposite the Post

Office.

ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE SUNDAY!

GEN. GARNETT KILLED!

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

The following dispatch from Gen. McClellan reached Gen. Scott's headquarters at 2 P. M. yesterday:

GEN. McCLELLAN'S OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT BATTLE OF THE FOURTEENTH.

HUTTONSVILLE, July 14, 1861.

To E. D. Townsend: Garnett and forces routed. His baggage and one gun taken. His army demoralized. Garnett killed. We have annihilated the enemy in Western Virginia, and have lost thirteen killed, and not more than forty wounded.

We have in all killed at least 200 of the enemy, and their prisoners will amount to at least 1,000. Have taken 7 guns in all. I still look for the capture of the remnant of Garnett's army by General Hill.

The troops defeated are the crack regiments of Eastern Virginia, aided by Georgians, Tennesseans, and Carolinians. Our success is complete, and secession is killed in this country.

(Signed,) G. B. McCLELLAN,
Major General Commanding.

LATER!

FURTHER PARTICULARS!

TWENTY REBELS KILLED AND MANY WOUNDED!

THE FLIGHT—A DISASTROUS ROUT!

Rebels Lose Everything—Federal Loss Two Only!

MORE PRISONERS CAPTURED THAN COULD BE TAKEN CARE OF!

FORTY LOADED WAGONS, ONE RIFLED CANNON, AND TWO STAND OF COLORS TAKEN!

Rebels Retreat to Horse Shoe—to be Met at West Union!

GARNETT'S BODY TO BE EMBALMED AND SENT TO HIS FRIENDS!

Grafton, July 15.—The rebels retreated from Laurel Hill on Thursday. General Morris's command commenced the pursuit the next day. After a terrible and fatiguing march over the Laurel Mountain, amid the rain and deep mud, they came up with the fugitives at Carrick's Ford, eight miles south of St. George, Tucker county, when the rebels, forming the line of battle, poured a raking fire on the Ohio fourteenth regiment, which it returned with the most heroic determination.

Colonel Dumont's Indiana seventh regiment charged the battery, when the rebels broke and ran.

General Robert S. Garnett, while attempting to rally his flying men, was struck dead by a ball, which, entering his spine, passed out at the right breast.

Colonel Dumont continued the chase for two miles, and afterwards bivouacked. The remainder of his forces rested on the battlefield.

We captured forty loaded wagons, one rifled cannon, two stand of colors, killed twenty, wounded many, and made more prisoners than we could take care of.

The flight was turned into a disastrous route. Our loss is two killed and two mortally wounded.

The rebels lost all their tents, camp equipage, army chests, clothing, a hundred muskets, together with knapsacks, etc. Also large quantities of ammunition.

They retreated up the Horse Shoe, but it is hoped that General Hill will meet and still further route them near West Union.

General Morris was to return to-day, by St. George, to Laurel Hill.

General Garnett's body is to be embalmed, and will be forwarded to his friends. He was formerly a major in the Federal army.

Martinsburg, July 15.—Nothing new here. No attack is expected from the Confederates, nor does it seem probable we will make one.

Three or four newspaper correspondents are in the guardhouse, by order of General Patterson.

The time of several three months' regiments will expire within two weeks. They will return home to recruit themselves, and return for the war.

GOVERNOR RICES.

Baltimore, July 15.—Governor Hicks arrived here this evening. He is in excellent health and spirits. He is greatly surprised at the rumor of his assassination.

A Zouave regiment, Col. Turbin, (Illinois nineteenth), left Chicago on the 13th for the seat of war in Missouri, via Quincy.

DONNELLY'S UNION HOUSE
AND
WINE ROOMS,
418 THIRTIETH STREET, NEAR PENN. AVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Choice Sleeping Apartments, by the Day, Week, or Month.
July 4—6m

\$25 REWARD!

STRAYED or stolen from the Camp of thirty-seventh regiment New York volunteers, two large bay horses, branded U. S. on left shoulder. One has more shoulder from collar. Above reward offered for return of horses.

CHAS. H. HOYT,
Quartermaster 37th Reg't N. Y. V.

East Capital street.

Drs. LOCKWOOD & DARRELL are prepared to insert TEETH on VULCANITE BASIS—a new and improved mode. When made in this office, they are comfortable to wear, and much cheaper than any other. No Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, and all dental operations of any kind that may be desired. Office room No. 5, in the Washington Building, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street.

July 15

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
Corner of Howard and Mercer Streets,
New York, July 9, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on MONDAY, the 29th day of July instant, when they will be publicly opened, for furnishing by contract the following tents for the use of the army, deliverable at such place or places in the city of New York as may be hereafter designated, in quantities as required.

Proposals should state the price of tents complete, delivered at any of the depots of the Quartermaster's Department, exclusive of tent poles and tent pins, which will be the subject of separate contracts.

Large supplies will be needed